

The Avalanche

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

O. PALMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

A HASH TRAGEDY.

"Alah be praised!" As the sun went down that day was heard in the quiet old town: It rang aloud with a joyous thrill, From every throat it came with a will— "Alah be praised!"

In a temple-court alone there sat An aged beldame, round and fat; And as she chomped a strange compound, She, too, did make the air resound— "Alah be praised!"

"Tell five and forty beldames I've got, A terribly discontented lot! Give them hash for dinner and tea, And breakfast, too, bought but hash for me— "Alah be praised!"

Borne on the air a loud mournful song To the listless ear of that wicked dame; As the mob drew near, with soughs and hash, This still cry rang out, "Down, down with hash!" "Alah be praised!"

They dragged her out to the public square, A huge bonfire was burning there; All that was least of that wicked soul Were her gleaming chopper and wooden bowl— "Alah be praised!"

And never more in that quiet old town Could a plate of mystic hash be found. In the public square, silent on a pole, Are the gleaming chopper and wooden bowl— "Alah be praised!"

—New York Journal.

HANGING A PICTURE.

By Stanley Hatch.

"Now, my dear," said Mr. Spoopendyke, prancing into the sitting-room with every evidence of delight and contentment pictured on his face. "Now, my dear, what do you think? I've brought you?"

"I'm sure I have no idea," fluttered Mrs. Spoopendyke, gazing anxiously at the flat package Mr. Spoopendyke carried under his arm. "I isn't a new silver salver for the water-nichoir is it?"

"You hit what it isn't the very first whack, Mrs. Spoopendyke. It never had any notion of being anything of the sort," remonstrated Mr. Spoopendyke, with some severity. "If you can't guess it any better than that, I'll take it back to the man and get my money."

"If it was done up in a box, I should think it was that shawl I told you about," hazarded Mrs. Spoopendyke. "I don't think they would do a shawl in a bundle like that, would they?"

"They might," replied Mr. Spoopendyke, calmly, brushing his whiskers. "You never can tell what these shopkeepers will do when they get started."

"Oh! my dear, you don't mean to say you have bought me that shawl?" and Mrs. Spoopendyke made a spring for

her husband and wound her arms around his neck.

"Let up!" gurgled Mr. Spoopendyke, wrenching himself loose. "If I ever intended to give you the shawl you have busted the project now. Think I'm going to bring home an executioner in the shape of a measly shawl-and-run-the-risk of being choked to death for it?"

"Then it isn't the shawl," sighed Mrs. Spoopendyke, somewhat disappointed but still overcome with curiosity. "Please tell me what it is, for I know it is something nice."

"Look," grinned Spoopendyke, unwrapping the package and developing a cabinet photograph of himself nicely framed in gilt. "Don't that beat all the shawls in the market? How do you like it?" and Mr. Spoopendyke held it out at arm's length and admired it hugely.

"Isn't it perfectly splendid?" gulped Mrs. Spoopendyke, choking a little.

"It is the best likeness of you I have ever seen. Did you get it for me?"

"Of course," replied Mr. Spoopendyke, still buried in admiration of his counterpart. "You don't imagine I got it for the rats, do you? Haven't any kind of a notion I brought it home to kill bugs with, have you? I thought you might like it, and so I went and had it taken. Now where can we hang it?"

"I don't know," murmured Mrs. Spoopendyke, with her finger to her lips and her mind still on the shawl. Why wouldn't that space between the two windows be a good place?"

"Why wouldn't the top shelf of the pantry be better?" growled Mr. Spoopendyke. "If you are hunting for a place where the light won't strike it, why not put it under the carpet, or stick it between the mattresses? This picture demands some refuge from it, show it off, and I am going to put it where the most refuge is calculated to strike it. Now, where can we put it?"

"Isn't that a good place, right over the bed?" suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke, who began to see that her husband was aiming for the chimney piece where the painting of her father was hung for years. "If you hang it over the bed, I can see it whenever I come into the room."

"Just so," snarled Mr. Spoopendyke, running a cord through the eyes in the back of the frame. "And if I hung it on your back you could see it every time you turned around to see how your measly dress fitted. If I was particularly anxious to keep it within your vision all the time I'd put it under the bed, where it would confront you when ever you started in on a hunt for burglars. I don't know, though, the brilliant idea occurred to him. You like that place between the window best, don't you? I don't know but what that is a good place for a picture."

"Never mind the pictures, dear," suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke. "You leave me with me and I'll hang them up tomorrow."

"Oh, you'll do it," howled Mr. Spoopendyke, whirling on his heel and coming down hard on his own photograph

"Best place in the room," giggled Mrs. Spoopendyke, satisfied that she had carried her point and saved the location sacred to her father. "If I were going to have my picture hung in this room, I shouldn't hear to any other place than right there, between the two windows," and Mrs. Spoopendyke pursed up her lips as one who declined to recede from her proposition under any circumstances.

"Then I'll tell you what we'll do," said Mr. Spoopendyke, with a gleam of speculation in his eyes. "We'll hang your father's picture up there, and I will be content to take the subordinate place over the chimney piece. That makes it pleasant all around, and no one has a right to object."

Mrs. Spoopendyke saw that she had been caught in her own trap, and made no further resistance.

"Where's the step-ladder?" asked Mr. Spoopendyke, cheerfully. "Bring me the portable Tower of Babel, and I will fresco this wall with the finest of modern artistic efforts."

Mrs. Spoopendyke lugged the step-ladder up-stairs, and Mr. Spoopendyke, having arranged his string, mounted to take down the old gentleman's picture with a view of the proposed removal.

"Look out, you don't fall, dear," suggested Mrs. Spoopendyke, forgetting her defeat in her solicitude for her husband.

"That's all right," smiled Mr. Spoopendyke from his perch. "You just quit roosting on that bottom round like a hen, and I will get on without any further trouble." Mrs. Spoopendyke jumped off the ladder, but her dress caught on the step, and down came Mr. Spoopendyke like a bundle of soiled clothes, rolling on the carpet and trying to get clear of the ladder that had rolled after him and mixed itself up with his so that it was difficult to tell which was which.

"What did you let go for?" yelled Mr. Spoopendyke, trying to get his elbow out of his mouth and still struggling with the ladder. "Didn't I tell you to hold on? Think I don't know how to get off a ladder when I get ready? Suppose I want a ladder turned bottom upward when I want to get down? Take it off!" he roared, saying himself that he was powerless. "If you want to see a ladder climb up Spoopendyke, stand me up against the wall and give me a show. Dad, just that ladder!" and he rammed his legs between two of the rounds in his efforts to free himself, and, finding one leg caught, drove the other after it to keep it company.

"Wait a minute, dear," pleaded Mrs. Spoopendyke, tugging away at the ladder, but tacitly admitting that she was unequal to the task. "Keep perfectly quiet and I will get you out."

"How in hell to keep still?" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, naturally resenting any assistance from his wife, at the same time recognizing his helplessness.

"How I'm to keep quiet when you're pulling my legs out like a pair of teeth? Let go! Full it around and loose that foot! Drop it, can't ye? Don't you know enough to straighten that leg before you twist it off?" What's the matter with you anyway?" and with a vicious wrench Mr. Spoopendyke contrived to free himself from the ladder and assume a perpendicular.

"Let the picture go, dear," cooed Mrs. Spoopendyke. "You can fix it another time."

"No time like the present!" hissed Mr. Spoopendyke, jamming the ladder against the wall and mounting once more. "Never put off a father-in-law until to-morrow that you can get away with to-day. Now you hold that thing tight, or you will be to a widow between this and the time it takes to sweep me up!" and Mr. Spoopendyke seeing that his wife had a death grip on the ladder, took the picture from the wall and began to descend cautiously.

"Shall I take the picture dear?" asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, letting go the English and anxious to profit by the com-

pany of a little freight will have to be

spooned, but the French nation so personally popular as Engineer de Lessesps. His countrymen, recognizing his helplessness, will be a factory for changing the raw articles of general consumption that have a commercial value the world over—that are of the best quality, that keep well and sell well, and bring prices that will pay well for the skill, labor and capital employed in producing them.

SOME object to hedges on the ground that they injuriously shade the crops and exhaust the soil near by. But if the hedge is trimmed down properly to

a height of four feet, and a bottom width of three feet, and top width of three feet, and top width of two feet or so, it will not cast a shadow to do any damage at all. And if the field on each side is plowed, and a sharp coulter or cutter is used, the roots will be pruned and made to run deep and not exhaust the surface, to any distance from the hedge. At all events, I find my crops of wheat, clover, etc., grow well in close to the hedge as it is possible to plow, cultivate and harvest. The osage orange plant will grow into a tree if it is given plenty of room and left unpruned, but set close together in a hedge and pruned two or three times while growing in summer, it becomes essentially a dwarf plant and exhausts the soil but little. The actual money cost of a hedge is almost nothing, and the labor is not very great. In short, wherever a hedge can be grown conveniently, I believe it is the cheapest and best, as well as most beautiful and satisfactory fence we can have.—W. T. Chamberlain, in *Country Gentleman*.

ONE OF THE PREVALENT DISEASES.

In *The Lancet and Clinic* Dr. Terner defines the now so prevalent disease commonly termed general paralysis as an affection of the anterior portion of the cerebrum—that part which the study of comparative anatomy and anthropology indicates to be the seat of intelligence, and which modern experimental investigations assume to contain the motor centers. The pathological anatomy, according to this writer, consists of changes in the membranes of the brain—usually most marked in the cortex—as well as changes in the cortex and subcortical regions, affecting chiefly the anterior cerebral convolutions. Its earlier symptoms, he says, consist chiefly of morbid manifestations of intelligence, want of accustomed judgement, loss of memory, boastfulness, etc., and of failure of the motor functions occurring simultaneously and progressing correlative with the mental disturbances.

NOT EASILY TERRIFIED.

"Jupiter is that yet," reminds us of Josh King, a celebrity of Polk, before it was a county. When the star fell in 1833 many thought the end of the world had come, and tried to rouse and convince him that time was up. He turned over and told his wife to "see if Jupiter was stan'in'." She reported Jupiter as "still stan'ing," when he snored off, saying, "All right, keep your eye on Jupiter, and if you see him drop wake me, for then it will be time to get away from here."—*Rutherfordton (N.C.) Banner*.

LESS Spring wheat is grown in Kansas each year.

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THE FIRM.

LANDS in the Eastern States, which had "run out" for wheat culture forty years ago, are now found capable of producing a good crop.

MASSACHUSETTS allows \$1 per ton from the State Treasury for each ton of sugar beets or sorghum raised in the State and used for the manufacture of sugar.

A WRITER in the *Ohio Farmer* says he gets rid of trash in the clover-field in the following manner: After harvest, as soon as the weeds show their heads well above the clover, he runs the scythe over the chimney pieces. That

poor papa's picture above, though I suppose I have got to take it down to-morrow or he will be filling his virgin lamp in good earnest, and breaking his neck so as not to waste the oil. Anyway, he will look well enough to have another picture taken for a day or two, and then perhaps we will have a group, and in the case of a group I wouldn't object to putting that over the mantel and letting go between the windows, because it is pleasant all around, and no one has a right to object."

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TRUTH OF THE ENGINEER.

Capital, we say, does so and so, but back of it is the constructive mind that农民们在地里耕作，将稻草和杂草割倒，然后用镰刀割掉高过稻株的杂草，这样稻子就能顺利生长。

Mr. Spoopendyke's complexion, or a blue one, which would be more becoming to her, defeat in her solicitude for her husband.

INSECT DAMAGE TO FRUIT.

The curculio has consigned the plum to perpetual banishment, and yet the curculio can be successfully resisted if farmers and fruit growers will act together. The negligence of a single individual allows the propagation to continue, the loss falling on all who grow plums. The same may be said of insects that prey on other kinds of fruit. They must be fought with determination—

BoILED POTATOES.—Parboil a few minutes, then add a teaspoo

FROZEN PEACHES.—Take two quarts of rich milk, and two teaspoo

Four Persons Literally Cut to Pieces by a Frenzied Laborer at Laconia, N. H.

Desperate Attempt of the Monster to Get Rid of His Victims.

A quadruple murder of the most atrocious description occurred the other day in the village of Laconia, N. H. The victims were James Ruddy, a carpenter, 40 years old; his little son, Lawrence, and a female visitor. The visitors were either beheaded or mangled in an unexpected manner, and the house was set on fire. Mrs. Ruddy escaped from the building in a dying condition and will not survive. Dispatches from Laconia furnish the following particulars of the direful deed: The Ruddy family occupied a little cottage on the outskirts of the town. It was about a mile from a regular village, and the nearest neighbors were Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, who were also in the vicinity. Mr. Andrews carried her to the nearest house, and there she received medical treatment.

The learned profession in this country are overcrowded. There are more lawyers and physicians than are needed. In our own city two or three hundred young attorneys are each year turned out on the world to make their living as best they can. Some of them who have studied elsewhere come here, thinking the chance of success better in a large place. All over the country, from the little towns of Florida, in the extreme southeast, to the settlements of Washington Territory, in the northwest, there is this excess of supply over the demand. We have in mind a "city" on Puget Sound, of about 3,000 inhabitants, where there are forty lawyers. Each one goes

there with the idea that he is to become the prominent man of the place, and in a few years will be sent to the United States Senate.

Lawyers' ideas on the question of fees are overcrowded. There are more lawyers and physicians than are needed. In our own city two or three hundred young attorneys are each year turned out on the world to make their living as best they can. Some of them who have studied elsewhere come here, thinking the chance of success better in a large place. All over the country, from the little towns of Florida, in the extreme southeast, to the settlements of Washington Territory, in the northwest, there is this excess of supply over the demand. We have in mind a "city" on Puget Sound, of about 3,000 inhabitants, where there are forty lawyers. Each one goes

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THE NEWS.

Intelligence by Wire from All the World.

FOREIGN.

The French, in Tonga, have had another encounter with the Chinese Black Flags, and routed them.

Investigation shows that the alleged dynast, Wolf, arrested by the London police, was a professional informer, who had made arrangements with the police themselves to expose a pretended plot against Blenham's representative at the Court of St. James.

A Jenkins sailor at Lunarkirk, Scotland, saved his sweetheart and another maiden who interposed for her protection, and then committed suicide.

A grand military review was held at Madrid in honor of the German Crown Prince.

The evacuation of Cairo by the British forces has been postponed.

Jones & Co., Manchester merchants, have failed for \$500,000.

During a collision on Lake Geneva, Switzerland, the steamer Roma went down with twenty persons.

Fresh cases of misunderstanding between the French and English, growing out of Madagascar affairs, are reported. A French man-of-war, without giving warning, bombarded Volcan, an unfortified Madagascan town, killing among others five British subjects.

It is expected that the False Prophet of Egypt will soon move upon Khartoum. His operations are ten times more dangerous than were those of Arab Pasha. The commander of the British forces has been instructed to go no farther than Syene. France is said to be intriguing to establish the dual control in Egyptian affairs. The Khedive will not consent to abandon the Soudan, and binds that he may be forced to ask the aid of other European Governments.

The Dutch Turk Judith was wrecked on the Norwegian coast, and fourteen persons perished. Twelve passengers and four seamen went down with the schooner Busto in the Gulf of Mexico.

It is now again said—this time officially—that the prohibition against American ports has been withdrawn by France.

Three hundred men have been thrown out of employment by the failure of Dobb & Co., the Glasgow ship-builders.

Minister Brown cannot be Lord Envoy of St. Andrews University after all. A new election will be ordered.

England refused an offer by Turkey to send troops to quell the Soudan insurrection.

Because of England's mediation a peaceful settlement between France and China is anticipated.

Leon Say, the celebrated financier, has been elected President of the moderate Republican party in the French Chamber. He succeeds Waddington.

Bernard Williams, at a reception given to the officers of the lower house of the Portuguese Diet, expressed confidence in the maintenance of peace in Europe.

PERSONAL.

Sergt. Museo, who was confined in the Albany penitentiary for trying to kill his assassin Guitteau, has received a pardon from President Arthur.

Joseph H. Blackett, Superintendent of Foreign Mails, died last week at Washington.

Lawrence Weidon, of Bloomington, Ill., has been appointed Judge of the Court of Claims at Washington, to succeed J. C. Bancroft Davis.

The venerable colored woman, Sojourner Truth, best known of all her race, has been gathered to her masters at the extraordinary age of 105, having been born a year before the Declaration of American Independence. She died at Battle Creek, Mich., where she has lived for a long time. Few women in this country have been better or longer known.

Juan Valera, the Spanish author, has been appointed Minister to Washington.

Vincent, the London Graphic artist, sole survivor of Hick's Pasha's army, is a prisoner at El Oued.

Died at Roseau, Ill., John J. Simmons, aged 102 years.

Sergt. Mason will travel with a theatrical troupe, best known of all her race, to the extraordinary age of 105, having been born a year before the Declaration of American Independence. She died at Battle Creek, Mich., where she has lived for a long time. Few women in this country have been better or longer known.

In a dispute in a Cincinnati street car, Harry Shaffer shot the conductor, William Swift, and the driver, John Cosgrove, the latter dying in a few hours, but Swift may recover.

At Baltimore, Md., the skeletons of two of the Pilgrim fathers were exposed to view.

The State Normal university at Carbondale, Ill., has been destroyed by fire. The building was one of the finest structures of its kind in the State.

An accident on the Grand Trunk road near Chicago resulted in the death of a conductor and a brakeman. Several passengers were badly bruised.

A crowded passenger train on the Boston, Barre and Gardner railroad was buried under a twenty-foot embankment near Worcester, Mass. About forty passengers were severely injured, and two or three will probably die.

It is feared that six Gloucester (Mass.) fishing schooners, carrying seventy-five men, were lost in the November storm.

Flames swept away Moyer Brothers' drug store at Kansas City, Mo., entailing a loss of \$15,000. Curry's warehouse of Baltimore, Md., valued with contents, at \$80,000, a block of stores worth \$75,000, at Waterford, N. Y.; thirty-five buildings at Paris, Ohio, causing a loss estimated at \$10,000; a hotel and several other structures at Cortland, N. Y., of the estimated value of \$10,000; the entire business portion of the town of Ossica, Fla., \$10,000 worth of property and two lives being sacrificed; a carpet-mill at Somerville, Mass., worth \$100,000, the office of the Democrat and several adjacent buildings at LaSalle, Ill., involving a loss of \$50,000; an elevator at Elgin, Ill., worth \$10,000 and stored with \$3,000 worth of grain, at Lovetown, Tenn.; the Hotel Clifton, Boston, Mass., entailing a loss of \$30,000; a shoe factory of the estimated value of \$10,000, at Groveland, Mass.; Simpson's woolen mills at Somerville, Mass., worth about \$10,000; the Plaza hotel and a number of stores at San Antonio, Tex., causing a loss of \$20,000; the Windsor theater and adjacent buildings in New York city, valued at \$50,000.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Again the weekly clearing-house statement is unfavorable, the total sum being under a billion dollars some forty millions.

A convention has been called to meet in Washington Feb. 3, 1881, to consider the various plans for the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries. The call is made by the Improvement committee, and is addressed to the people of the Mississippi valley and all others interested in the project.

Business failures: Henry Streicher, jeweler, Chicago, liabilities \$50,000; Lineman & Co., general store, Bradwell, Minn., liabilities \$100,000; the United States Clothing store, Milwaukee, liabilities \$10,000; M. Hoffman, clothing, Freeport, Ill., liabilities \$10,000; John A. Kohner, notions, Cincinnati, liabilities \$30,000; R. Sams, general store, Gladstones, Tex., liabilities \$10,000; Williams & Fisher, agricultural implements, Mineral Point, Wis., liabilities \$10,000; W. Watt, boots and shoes, Lima, Ohio, liabilities \$10,000; Merrill & Houston, iron manufacturers, Beloit, Wis.; Briggs Brothers, woolen manufacturers, North Adams, Mass.; Lowe & Kirk, iron founders, Charlevoix, Conn.; Hablitzel, \$60,000; Roux de Fransalnet, M. C. Bronsky, general store, Chippewa Falls, Wis., liabilities \$35,000; J. Joachimson & Co., Milwaukee, Detroit, Mich., liabilities \$26,000; Dobb & Co., ship-builders, Glasgow, Scotland, liabilities heavy.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Erie railway, at New York, President Jewell reported the year's earnings to be \$235,700. Surplus over all expenses, \$1,205,181.

Capitalists of Cincinnati propose to form a stock company with a capital of \$500,000, to establish a mammoth cotton-mill.

Cotton-cutters evicted from the forests of Maine are pouring into Eau Claire, Wis., as the supply largely exceeds the demand, wages are from 15 to 20 per cent. less than last year.

POLITICAL.

Thomas A. Doyle has been elected Mayor of Providence, R. I., for the fifteenth time.

The official vote of Nebraska, at the November election, totals up 100,120, which is from James A. Garfield's saloon.

18,000 more votes than were cast at the last Presidential election.

Ex-Senator Blaine is out in a public letter, in which he rebukes a number of allied Federal or State taxation, which he claims has long reflected upon, and the objections to which he is fully prepared to hear. Mr. Blaine deduces that both Protectionists and Free-traders in great numbers now desire the abolition of the entire internal system of Federal taxation. He believes that there will at once be an alliance of legislators in Congress who hold entirely opposite views on the subject of protection, but who will work together for free whisky, tobacco and other things which now afford internal revenue to the Government. But Mr. Blaine is opposed to free whisky. He believes such tax should always exist, to be collected by the nation and given to the States for the States would themselves have power to enforce such a law. The money so raised should be paid to the States in the proportion of their population—that is, Illinois would pay the most and New York would get the most. The gist of Mr. Blaine's plan is, first to find that the nation can spare \$60,000,000 of tax on whisky; then to pay this sum to the States, and thereby lift that amount of taxes from farms, homes and shops. Mr. Blaine has figured the plan out and appended two bills of which show his apportionment of the \$60,000,000 Illinois would be \$3,000,000 and New York \$3,000,000. Such is a brief sketch of the leading feature of Mr. Blaine's scheme.

GENERAL.

Henry Irving last week elected his four weeks' engagement in New York. His receipts were \$75,857.10.

A company of the Third United States infantry and the Marquess Chasseurs were last week sent to Iron Mountain, Mich., to prevent the destruction of property by striking miners.

Walter S. Heines, a Chicago chemist, reported himself unable to discover traces of narcotics in the liver of the murdered Zora Burns. A dispatch from Lincoln, Ill., says: "Since Carpenter was released on bail expectation has been directed to the report of the Chicago chemist making an analysis of the internal organs of the late Zora Burns. The hope of discoveries from that quarter proved delusive. Had the report been to the effect that narcotics were used, much of the suspicion would have been directed in another channel. But, as the case now stands, popular opinion here holds that Carpenter is under a still darker cloud. Since his release from jail he has said that he is as innocent as a babe in arms, but his refusal to prove this by testimony or even a statement, creates sentiment against him."

During November \$1,025,410 was coined at the Philadelphia mint.

Last week's figures numbered 222, according to Bradstreet's report. The number is very large, being forty-six in excess of the record for the same week in 1882, and seventy-four in excess of the record for the corresponding week in 1881.

An affray between Jacob Block and El Frank, rival clothing merchants of Muskegon, Ind., resulted in the death of Frank and the mortal wounding of Block.

At Dixon, Ill., a runaway horse dragged Miss Electra Lewis and two young girls into a river, where they were drowned.

Mr. Johnson, whose husband is Special Examiner of the Pension department in the East Tennessee district, while investigating the case of the murdered millionaire farmer, reveals the fact that some little details and other important documents are missing, and there is a lively fight in prospect between the dead man's widow.

Hichmond Stuart (colored) was hanged for murder at Shreveport, La. He led in pugil on the scaffold, and proclaimed his innocence. At the execution of Ambrose West, an 18-year-old negro at Ingabell, Ga., the rope broke at the fall, causing the culprit to tumble under the gibbet. After an hour the youth was again placed on the trap, and death speedily resulted. Joseph Jewell, who was executed at San Jose, Cal., numbered M. P. Renouf (to secure \$1,000).

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Hichmond Stuart (colored) was hanged for murder at Shreveport, La. He led in pugil on the scaffold, and proclaimed his innocence. At the execution of Ambrose West, an 18-year-old negro at Ingabell, Ga., the rope broke at the fall, causing the culprit to tumble under the gibbet. After an hour the youth was again placed on the trap, and death speedily resulted. Joseph Jewell, who was executed at San Jose, Cal., numbered M. P. Renouf (to secure \$1,000).

During November \$1,025,410 was coined at the Philadelphia mint.

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An affray between Jacob Block and El Frank, rival clothing merchants of Muskegon, Ind., resulted in the death of Frank and the mortal wounding of Block.

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